

# Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA.  
ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1750.

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NEWPORT, R. I., SEPTEMBER 22, 1900.

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## The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

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**THE NEWPORT MERCURY** was established in June, 1758, and is now one hundred and forty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed paper in the English language. It is a quarterly newspaper, 8vo, 12 columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, State and general news, well-selected intelligence and valuable features, and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALBONE LODGE No. 81, N. E. D. P., John Allen, Warden; James H. Godber, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James McLeish, President; Max. McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings in each month.

HARWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., Albert C. Cladbourne, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Bult, Keeper of Records and Seal; meet every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain J. L. Davis; Charles H. Ellis, Recorder; meets 1st Friday evenings in each month.

## Local Matters.

### Texas Sufferers' Benefit.

This evening a benefit performance will be held at the Opera House for the Texas sufferers, and it is expected that a large sum of money will be realized for so worthy an object. The programme is a long and varied one, and comprises some of our best local talent. The services of all who take part are given free. The entertainment commences at 8 o'clock and will be opened by an address by Hon. Melville Bull. Among those to take part are: The Howard Orchestra, and Seventh Artillery, Newport and Training Station bands; Garrison's Minstrels; Barney's Graphophone selections; Atwater's Mandolin Quintette; solos by Mrs. Currie Doty-Sprunner, Miss Mary G. Curley, Miss Harriet Hayes, Mr. Swan and others; recitations by Miss Ethel Henry, professional society entertainer from London (late with the Lily Langtry company); Miss Lillian Maher and Mr. A. B. Commerford; Naval Training Station boys will appear in minstrels, banjo, zither, dances, etc.; Professor Ike Johnson will give an exhibition of trick cycling; the St. Cecilia Quartette will sing; then there will be a Foresters' prize drill; violin solo, by Master John Greene; a colored quartette will sing and dance; Naval Reserves will drill, and the Philharmonic chorus will be heard. The programme is under the leadership of Professor F. A. Fredericks.

On Monday evening last Miss Annie Geraghty met with a painful accident by falling into a trench on Leylin street. The trench was dug to lay a sewer and it is claimed was not properly protected. Miss Geraghty is confined to her home from the effects of the accident and the prospects are that she will have to remain there for several weeks.

The members of Charles E. Lawton Post, No. 5, Women's Relief Corp., received a visit from the department Officers Tuesday evening, when they inspected the corps and found it in its usual first-class condition. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags. A collation was served during the evening.

Mrs. Scott, wife of Sergeant Scott, of the police force, who was run into and injured by a young man riding a wheel a little more than a week ago, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Fred D. Woodruff, of Rocky Mount, N. C., is visiting Mrs. T. W. Wood, on Marlboro Street.

The Misses Newman have taken possession of their cottage on Cather-  
ine street for the winter.

Dr. D. P. Jacoby has gone to the Rangeley lakes to enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goings, of New York, are visiting Mr. Goings' mother, on Powel Avenue.

Mr. J. Truman Bartlett is slowly recovering from his recent attack of illness.

Mrs. John Holt is confined to her home on Poplar street by illness.

General Daniel E. Sickles is visiting in this city.

### An Enjoyable Occasion.

A party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland S. Langley, on Chase street last Monday night. The early part of the evening was spent in indoor amusements, after which a musical programme was given. Mr. Nicholas White sang a number of solos in a very creditable manner, and was followed by his daughter, Miss Lillian White, who played and sang several selections in a very pleasing manner, and her songs were so well rendered that she was obliged to favor her listeners with others, which were appreciated equally as much as the first selections. Following this each one in turn did their part towards the musical programme and a delightful evening was spent in singing, playing and merry making. The accompanists during the evening were Miss Emma Becker and Mrs. Fred L. Gamache.

Refreshments were served before the hour of departure had arrived and this was as much enjoyed as any number on the programme. It was a late hour when the guests took their departure.

### Fire on the Point.

Tuesday morning about 9:30 an alarm from box 12 was rung in calling the firemen to a small story and a half house on Poplar street, occupied by Mrs. Emily Anderson, a colored woman. The fire started in a rear room under the roof. A bureau and some bedding were badly burned, and the department, in extinguishing the flames, ruined about everything in the room.

Mrs. Anderson claimed that it must have caught from the chimney, but the firemen think it originated in one of the bureau drawers, where the greatest damage was done. The building was owned by Miss Newton, of Providence, and the loss to house and contents amounts to about \$200.

### Mr. Grant's Recital.

The second organ recital at Kay Chapel by Mr. Kenneth C. Grant took place Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Grant was assisted by Mrs. A. Mulvey Hutchinson, soprano. The chapel was filled and the recital was a delightful one. The programme was as follows: "Procession du St. Sacrement" by Chabot; an Adagio in A flat by Vekeman; the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" by Mascagni; "Bridal Song" by Jensen; a "Gavotte Pastorale" by Duran; an Idylle, "At Evening" by Buck; and a Festive March in D by Smart. Mrs. Hutchinson's numbers were Dudley Buck's "Fear not, O Israel," and "With Verdure clad," from Haydn's "Creation."

The North Atlantic squadron, comprising the flagship New York, the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana, Kentucky, Kearsarge and Texas, and the torpedo boat Scorpion visited Portsmouth to take part in the celebration attending the presentation of bronze tablets to the new battleships Kearsarge and Alabama by the citizens of New Hampshire the past week.

A good sized gathering of people assembled at the Casino last Sunday evening to listen to a concert given by the Newport Band for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers, and the band is to be commended for the excellent programme of music that was rendered. The sum of \$19.25 was netted and has been forwarded to the sufferers.

The engagement of Miss Eleanor Morrow, daughter of United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow, of San Francisco, and Lieutenant H. L. Roosevelt, of the Marine Corps, a nephew of Governor Roosevelt, of New York, was announced last week.

Carl, the seven-year-old son of Rev. U. J. A. Holmgren, of this city, was operated upon at the Newport Hospital Tuesday by Dr. W. T. Bull, assisted by Dr. C. F. Barker. His condition is reported as very favorable.

News was received in this city the past week of the death of Mr. John Ellsworth, at Houston, Texas, during the recent flood; also a daughter of the deceased and her infant babe. Mr. Ellsworth was a cousin of Mr. A. G. Titus.

Mrs. Rowland S. Langley has recovered from her recent severe attack of illness and is able to be about again.

Miss Charlotte Hilton, one of the Mercury's compositors, is enjoying a much-needed two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Frank M. Wheeler, of the New Herald, has been paying a visit to New York the past week.

Captain Hamilton Brown, First Artillery, of Fort McPherson, is on a visit to friends at Fort Adams.

Mr. Charles S. Parker, of the Daily News office, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Ex-Councilman P. P. Stewart Hale is seriously ill at the Newport Hospital.

### September Weddings.

Gallwey-Edgar.

The marriage of Miss Mary Newbold Edgar, daughter of the late William and Mrs. E. L. R. Edgar, to Rev. N. B. Gallwey, of Los Angeles, Cal., took place at All Saints' Chapel, Tuesday, at 12:30 o'clock. The bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Herman LeRoy Edgar, and was dressed in a gown of white crepe de chine, en train, with a veil of rare point lace. She carried neither prayer book or bouquet. The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Dr. Linell, of Chicago. Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Huntington, officiated. The ushers were Messrs. Frederick W. Rhinelander, Jr., cousin of the bride; Alexander M. Hadden, George E. Bartlett and Francis C. Huntington.

A reception followed at the home of the bride on Beach street, at which Muenchinger & Sons served. The gifts to the bride were valuable and useful.

Franklin-Armstrong.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. George's Church Tuesday evening, at 6:30 o'clock; when Miss Minnie Hunter Armstrong, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Armstrong, was married to Judge Robert Maynard Franklin, son of ex-Mayor and Mrs. Robert S. Franklin. As the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march pealed forth, the bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her father, followed by Master J. Downing Griffith, a page, and was met at the centre aisle by the vested choir, singing as they preceded the ushers to the lower step of the chancel. There they were met by the groom and his best man. The bride looked very pretty, being gowned in white satin and crepe de chine. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles G. Galliat, rector of the church. The ushers were Benjamin Cook, Jr., of Fall River; Dr. Fred M. Spalding, Cambridge, Mass.; George W. Priest, Newark, N. J., and Rev. C. H. Porter, Jr., of this city. The duties of best man were performed by Samuel D. Hildreth, of Gloucester, Mass. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, where about sixty of the relatives and intimate friends assembled to offer congratulations to the newly wedded couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin left later on their wedding tour, and will visit New York state and Canada.

Smythe-Scott.

The wedding of Miss Jennie M. Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Scott, of New Rochelle, to Mr. Frederic W. Smythe, of the florist firm of Wadley & Smythe, of Newport and New York, took place at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, N. Y., Thursday evening. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine, with old point lace trimmings, and carried a bouquet of lily of the valley and white orchids. Her sister was maid of honor, and Mr. Arthur B. Commerford, of this city, was best man. The ushers were Mr. Albert Wadley and the brothers of the bride. The church decorations were exceedingly handsome. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents at Woodside Park, where about 200 people gathered to offer their congratulations.

A recess was afterwards taken and the court adjourned for three weeks.

### Robbery at Mrs. Curtis'.

On Friday of last week, between 11:30 and 12:30, the residence of Mrs. T. F. Curtis, on Catherine street, was entered and robbed. Jewels and other valuables were missing. Mrs. Curtis was at home at the time the things were taken, as were also the servants. There were no signs of a break outside and the screens in the windows were all in their proper places. No clew to the robbery has as yet been discovered.

Mr. Edmund Dodge, son of Mrs. Mary Dodge, was taken ill at his residence on Newport avenue Tuesday morning. About 10 o'clock his mother's attention was attracted by a queer sound and going to his side was unable to arouse him. Medical aid was summoned and it was found that he had taken a severe fit, and some time elapsed before he rallied from the stupor. Wednesday his ease improved so much that he was able to be up and, although not entirely well, Thursday found him at his employment at the Torpedo Station.

At 5 o'clock Tuesday an alarm was rung from box 23, at the corner of Broadway and Marlboro street, calling the firemen to Burnside avenue. The fire was in the cellar of a house owned by Thomas O'Connell and occupied by a family named Sullivan. Some furniture was stored in the cellar and this was badly burned. The flames did not reach into the house, although the smoke did. The fire is said to have started by a drunken man entering the cellar and dropping a lighted match in some shavings.

The new double brass tuba which was given to Mr. William B. Oxen, of the Newport band, was used for the first time at the concert at the Casino Sunday night for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Holt, Jr., have been spending their annual vacation with friends in Providence during the past week.

Miss Catharine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett M. Kirwin, celebrated her fifth birthday on Wednesday last. She was the recipient of many presents.

Mr. Harry Allen, of Block Island, is here visiting relatives.

Mr. J. H. Barney has returned from his western trip.

### Supreme Court.

The September session of the appellate division of the supreme court opened on Monday morning, with chief Justice Stevens and Justices Tilghman and Blodgett on the bench. The following cases were heard: In: Charles W. Anthony et ux. vs. John T. Reagan et ux., there is to be a modified decree for sale of the "speeder" plan in Thomas B. Sharp et al. vs Joseph S. Everts et al. a hearing took place. It is a case for partition of real estate and the property has been sold, the commissioners have reported, and nobody appeared to oppose a decree confirming their report, which was entered. It was a rather complicated division, there being a number of minor children, and it was ordered that the three sixtieth (valued at \$160) go to Joseph Everts under the will of Mary L. Sharp, should be sold his guardianship by some future order of the court. It is to go to his heirs if he dies without issue. Distribution to the others interested was ordered to be made from the money in the registry of the court; George H. Grant et al., executors, vs Edmund S. Budick et al., was referred to a master, to take testimony; Gideon P. Rose vs. Seabury A. Mitchell et al. was ordered to be tried by a jury; Thomas E. Tripler vs. Charles E. Campbell is to be submitted on briefs before October 1st; Patrick B. Burke vs. Patrick H. Hogan et al. is to be heard in Providence; Minerva Tepper Nye et al. vs. Charles H. Koehne, Jr., a decree is to be entered; Walter A. Wesley vs. Daniel T. Churchill is continued; Otto Ehrlhardt vs. Frank A. Buckhout et al. was given two weeks more to obtain more testimony and the hearing will take place in Providence; the City of Newport vs. Jeremiah W. Horton et al. was continued nisi; Peter Donnelly et ux. vs. Ellen Lawton et al. had a hearing on motion of defendants for stay of process. The court decided that there was a sufficient showing of a case and denied the motion; the case of George Gordon King, Trustee, vs. John Ring, administrator, et al., was continued nisi; the case of State vs. John Reynolds was left involved; Rose vs. Payne continued; state vs. Thomas Knowles was heard; Francis D. Woodsum vs. Elizabeth S. Engs was heard and the court sent the case back to the common pleas division. Cases in Little Compton and New Shoreham were also heard. The case of Charles Warren Lippitt vs. Board of Aldermen of Newport was continued. A hearing was given the case of Stuyvesant Fish vs. Edward W. Higbee, Tax Collector, and the court took the papers.

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## WAS COL. MOSBY'S SLAVE.

The Old Negro Who Looked After the Confederate Officer's Belongings.

Aaron Burton, who was the slave of Col. Mosby, the guerrilla, during the civil war, is now 86 years old, and is living happily with one of his daughters at 157 Prince street, Brooklyn, says the New York Herald. Col. Mosby's mother got Aaron as a present from her father, and when the war began the colonel took him with him. His sole duty was to look after his master's horses.

"I raised Col. Mosby," the old man said, the other day. "I had served his father before him, and when little



AARON BURTON.  
(Col. John Mosby's slave before and during the civil war.)

"Johnnie" came into this world it was a happy day for all the slaves on the Mosby farm. Little "Johnnie" was a bright boy, and I became much attached to him. He worked with the slaves on his father's farm. I was very happy on the farm, and I didn't want to go away to the war, but they said I must go to John, because he had said that he didn't want any other slave with him but me. So I went. I loved him, and was with him in all his battles.

"When the war was over, Col. John told me that I was free and could go and do as I pleased. I didn't want to go away from the Mosbys, but, taking my family, I left the farm and earned my own living in towns and cities about Virginia, getting much help from Col. Mosby.

"He is a good man, and was a great fighter. He felt powerful bad when the north won the fight, but he didn't say much. The last time I saw him was about ten years ago. He sends me a check every once in awhile, and the last letter I got from him said: 'You were always faithful to me, and I shall always remember you for it. I hope you are comfortable in your old age.'

## READ THE DEATH WARRANT.

Col. Black Afterward Met the Soldier Who Witnessed Charily Pantomime.

"Speaking of reminiscences," said the grizzled veteran at Memorial day twilight gathering, "I'll never forget the strange coincidence that happened at the Russell house about 13 years ago. Secretary Starkey, of the water board, who was a capital story teller, was regaling some of his old comrades with war reminiscences at the Russell house," says the Detroit Free Press.

"While in the Mexican war," said he, "I saw a great many strange things. I remember one when I was among the boys doing police guard duty in the City of Mexico. Some poor devil who had been convicted of a capital offense was confined in a strong cell within the walls of the Montezumas, when one of our lieutenants went to read the death sentence. I was ordered with him. The cell was opened at his order, and the officer grimly read the fatal finding of the court. I have never forgotten the closing words: 'And the sentence of this court is that you be hung by the neck until you are dead, dead, dead!'

"The victim of this judicial finding did not comprehend it and said so in Spanish.

"It means that you are to be hung until you are dead!" emphatically explained Lieut. Black, who had read the sentence, and he clasped his hands about the fellow's neck to assist his understanding. The profanity and the pantomime were essential, for they were forms of language the Mexican could take in without an interpreter. I've often wondered what became of Black."

During the recital of the story a tall man of military bearing and whitening hair became visibly agitated. He seemed to be resisting an impulse to interrupt the yarn, and at its close he said:

"That's a story I haven't heard in 40 years, and every word of it's true. Who'er you, anyhow?"

"The speaker, who was then Col. Black, in command at Fort Wayne, proved to be the lieutenant that had read the death sentence to the Mexican prisoner, while Private Starkey stood by, more than 40 years ago."

Fortunate.  
Census Man—Are you married?  
Happy Dad—You bet!  
Have you a family?"

"Yes, tire! And, say! It's awful lucky you came to-day instead of yesterday!"

"Eh? Why?"  
"Cause I hadn't any yesterday."—Puck.

Obedying Orders.

Kind Lady. "Ah, if you had only done what your mother told you, you might not be in this situation."

Convict. "I don't know. She told me to go out into the world and make money."

## A GREAT FORAGER.

One of Sherman's Men Who Was a Wonder as a Provider of Provisions.

"I have a friend," said the captain, in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "who lost confidence in Sherman on the march from Raleigh to Washington. In the march to the sea he had his long march before that Sherman encouraged foraging. In the march southward from Atlanta retreating men scoured the country on either side of the line of march, deserting everything that could support man or beast. Strict orders were given us to the conduct of foragers toward the people, but they were encouraged to carry off all provisions and forage and to destroy whatever would support the enemy."

"Foraging under the circumstances became a part of the soldier's trade, and Sherman's men were experts. Among them not one stood higher than my friend Joe. He succeeded beyond any other man in our regiment, and he often went 15 or 20 miles from the line of march, bringing in horses and wagons loaded with flour or meat or hay or corn, to say nothing of chickens and pigs. He had many adventures and rare escapes, and became a sort of hero in the command. Certainly he was very proud of his work, and was complimented for his successful raids by the officers."

"After the surrender of Lee and Johnston, when Sherman's army marched from Raleigh toward Washington, there was a change in the programme that disgusted all of the bummers and foragers. The order was that there should be no straggling from the ranks, no foraging whatever, that no soldier should even go inside the gate of a front yard or back yard, that no soldier should confiscate a chicken or turkey or shoot a hog. It was explained that as the war had ended we were no longer in an enemy's country, and were to act accordingly. So strict were the rules that a man was not even permitted to enter a yard to get a drink of water."

"There never was probably better discipline maintained upon any march than prevailed on that march from Raleigh to Richmond, and from Richmond to Washington. We had everything that soldiers needed in the way of clothing and supplies, and if we wanted extras we were compelled to pay for them. The men who had been in the habit of roaming the country at will and taking chickens and tur-



BRINGING IN CHICKENS AND PIGS.

keys wherever they found them; were in dismay. Joe confided to me that the restraint was killing him. He would look longingly at the chickens running about in a yard, would start to leave the ranks whenever he heard a hog's grunt, and was nearly wild when he saw cattle and horses in pastures and no soldier driving them off. He even considered it disgraceful to pay the negroes for butter and chickens, although he had plenty of money. He went into Washington a depressed man, but when he saw the whole army on parade he rallied enough to admit that he might in a hundred years give up Uncle Billy."

## LOYAL TO TWO FLAGS.

Why a Connecticut Daughter Has Old Glory and a Confederate Banner Entwined.

A Connecticut Daughter of the American Revolution who recently entertained showed her guests two flags—Old Glory and a confederate banner, says the Chicago Tribune. "I have been asked," she said, "why I have not returned the confederate flag in accordance with a sentiment favoring such things. I will tell you. I am a southern woman. My husband is a northern man. There was a union officer in the civil war who was in Mobile after its evacuation by the confederates after Farragut's victory in the bay. My father was an invalid at the time, and I remained to nurse him. The Connecticut officer visited my father's house to assure us that we would not be molested if we desired to remain. A confederate flag which I had made for a company of our boys hung on the wall. The Connecticut officer gallantly informed me that it must be removed, and I rebelliously informed him that it would remain. He took it in spite of my protest. He did offer to let me keep it out of sight, which I refused to do. He carried it away with him. My father recovered, and about six years later went to New York to live, and this Connecticut officer met him in business. I suppose you think I married him. I didn't. But he fell desperately in love with another southern girl who was my friend, and when she told me of his proposal I told her of the flag incident, and she made him return it with an apology. I married her brother-in-law, and he had the union flag which his brother had at Mobile. Do you wonder that I am loyal to both and that I have them entwined?"

Some Young Illinois Governors. There have been some young governors in Illinois. Ninian Edwards, executive when it was a territory, was only 34 when appointed; Gov. Coles was only 26 when installed; Gov. French was only 33 and Gov. Hamilton was 34.

Respect for Dogs.

Rags. "Why don't you try that house? It looks prosperous!"

Tugs. "Guess you forgot the dog. Oh, no; I've too much respect for my trousers!"

Jones. "Do you think you will do as well in the real business as you did in the ice?"

"Yes, in summer my prices made people hot, and in winter my bills will make their blood run cold."

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Rags. "Why don't you try that house? It looks prosperous!"

Tugs. "Guess you forgot the dog. Oh, no; I've too much respect for my trousers!"

Jones. "Do you think you will do as well in the real business as you did in the ice?"

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**The Mercury.**

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, September 22, 1900.

"If there is any one who believes the 'Gold Standard' is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it." —Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

The work on the new side walks has come to an end much sooner than was expected. Evidently there has been a miscalculation somewhere.

"Teddy" Roosevelt is to speak in Tremont Temple, Boston, on October 27th. He ought to be induced to come here on his way to or from Boston.

New York gave 269,469 majority for McKinley four years ago, and yet some people are foolish enough to talk about its being a doubtful state this year.

Words of McKinley:—"We are not there to establish an imperial government of liberty under law, protection to life and property, and opportunity to all who dwell there."

A car on the new East Greenwich branch of the suburban electric road from Providence tipped over Thursday in going around a curve and ten persons were injured. Several seriously.

The parties in this city are getting ready for the fall campaign. The Republicans expect to hold a mass meeting next Tuesday night and organize a McKinley & Roosevelt club and also a regiment for campaign papers.

"One thing that can be said of this nation, for which we should give all thanksgiving and praise, is that it never raised its arm against humanity, never struck a blow against liberty, never struck a blow except for civilization and mankind." —[Pres. McKinley.]

It is said that Oliver H. P. Belmont is slated for the Tammany nomination for Congress in the 13th N. Y. district. Belmont will doubtless make a good run, and as that district is one of the "sure" ones there is no doubt about his election.

The tax rate of most of the Massachusetts cities and towns is very much higher than it is in Newport. For instance in Boston it is \$14.70 on a \$1,000; Cambridge, \$16.00; Chelsea, \$18.40; Everett, \$10.70; Hyde Park, \$17.30; Lynn, \$18.00; Malden, \$10.70; Melrose, \$18.00; Quincy, \$18.20; Revere, \$18.80; Salem, \$18.00; Watertown, \$17.30; Woburn, \$17.80. In Newport the tax rate is \$11.

President Jackson said: "Never cede any land or territory of the Republic, but always add to it thus extending freedom." Up to the present time not a foot of territory of the United States has ever been surrendered. Bryan is the first and probably will be the last presidential candidate to advocate such a measure. President Buchanan said: "Expansion is the future policy of our country and only cowards fear and oppose it."

The Republican State Central Committee met in Providence Wednesday. Charles H. Howland, executive secretary for Governor Gregory, was elected secretary in place of Judge Warner, deceased. Resolutions were passed on the death of Senator Brown of Warren, Judge Warner of Coventry, and Thomas F. Harris of Smithfield, all of whom were members of the committee and have died since the last meeting. It was voted to call the electoral and congressional conventions on Thursday, Oct. 11, in Providence. While the necessity for an old fashioned campaign is not very apparent, yet the committee propose to be active and not let the election go by default. There will be campaign clubs organized in all the larger towns and probably regiments of torch bearers will be raised and put in working order soon.

Four years ago McKinley carried the following states: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, having 271 electoral votes. Bryan carried Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming, with 176 votes. This year there will doubtless be some changes, but the result will not be much different. Kansas, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming will, without much doubt, come back to the Republican fold. That will add 21 votes to the McKinley column. Colorado and Nebraska are also good fighting ground for the Republicans. Many of the leading citizens of those States believe that they will cast their votes for McKinley. Of the States that went for McKinley four years ago there is not much doubt about any of these this time with the exception of Maryland and Kentucky, both of which he could lose and then have ample margin. Looking at the situation impartially the odds are a long ways in favor of the re-election of Pres. McKinley, and it does not appear to be a wild guess to place his total electoral vote at 291. We would suggest that our readers make a note of those figures and see how far we are out when the returns come in on the 8th day of November.

**As Seen By His own Party.**

A prominent banking firm of Baltimore, always heterodox of Democratic proclivities, writes as follows: "We know that general conditions are good, that the railroads are making money, crops are good with such prices ruling as assure good profits to the producers, money is easy and labor is generally well employed. There is naturally some hesitation about undertaking new enterprises and enlarging our industries with the shadow of Bryanism hanging like the sword of Damocles over our heads. Of course, the election of Bryan is a very remote possibility and altogether improbable, but the bare possibility of such a national misfortune is sufficient to stop the wheels of trade. However, we are still inclined to believe that before the election the public will be entirely satisfied of the re-election of President McKinley, and we expect the good effect to be felt in advance of the election. Mr. Bryan not only insisted upon the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, but particularly that a positive declaration should be made in favor of free silver coinage and also that the ratio of 16 to 1 should be maintained. Now, Mr. Bryan is going around the country and saying as little as possible about silver, although he did let slip out at Zanesville, the other day—The position of the Democratic party on the money question has undergone a change." It is too late for Mr. Bryan to try to dodge the silver question, especially as he has accepted the nomination of two parties and will accept that of another, all demanding the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

**Election of Officers.**

First M.E. Church.  
Superintendent—J. W. Horton.  
Assistant Superintendent—Robert C. Bacheller.  
Secretary—William S. Bates.  
Assistant Secretary—William S. Bacheller.  
Treasurer—Frederick Weir.  
Librarian—William R. Rigs.  
Clerk—William A. Arnold.  
Organist—Samuel M. Tilley.  
Assistant Organist—Lauren G. Tilley.

Newport Casino.  
President—George Peabody Wetmore.  
Vice President—Samuel F. Berger.  
Secretary—George J. Rivers.  
Executive Committee—F. W. Taylor,  
Thomas F. Cushing and John Clinton Gray.  
Mr. W. Watts Sherman was re-elected treasurer pro tem, during the absence of the treasurer, Mr. William H. Travers.

**Tiverton.**

The assessors have completed their work of valuation and computation of taxes; the tax books have been issued which show the value of personal property to be \$883,200; real estate, \$1,633,770; cottages standing on railroad company's land, \$7,200; total, \$2,624,170. The amount of tax assessed upon property, \$21,583.43; upon polls, \$27,900; rate of tax is \$8 per \$1000. Appended is list of property owners who pay a tax of \$10 and upwards: Albert S. Almy's heirs, \$15.00; William C. Almy, \$63.82; Emerson F. Ash, \$20.20; Benjamin Barker, \$14; Elizah H. L. Barker, \$48; William S. Bates (Newport), \$78; Benjamin C. Borden's heirs, \$16.80; Mary M. Borden's heirs, \$62; Thomas H. Borden's heirs, \$59.20; S. Gilman Boren, \$58; Bourne Mills and land, \$1,821; Edmund Bradley and wife, \$24.20; William J. Brightman, \$12; Adoniram Brown's heirs, \$48; Isaac Brown and wife, \$96.40; Jerry Brown, \$87.40; John F. Chase (Portsmouth), \$4.60; Abbie R. Church, \$50; Daniel T. Church and wife, \$80; Daniel T. Church, \$55.05; George L. Church, \$4.40; Isaac L. Church, \$82; Joseph Church and wife, \$72; Mary P. Church, \$50; Nathaniel B. Church, \$132.80; Louisa R. Church, \$160; Abner Coggeshall and wife, \$87.20; Henry G. Douglass, \$10; Gilson H. Durfee and wife, \$85.60; Henry Durfee, \$53.80; Judith B. Durfee's heirs, \$12; Edward P. Francis and wife, \$59.20; William Gadsby, \$88; Benjamin Gardner's heirs, \$14; Sarah L. Gardner, \$89.08; Emma J. Gray, \$40.80; Ann Green, \$67.40; Thos. Greenough, \$64; Thomas Hafey's heirs, \$40.80; Charles A. Hinckley, \$189.76; David W. Hart and wife, \$90.40; Louis B. Hoskall (New Bedford), \$104; Samuel W. Hathaway, \$167.20; Mary F. Healy, \$11; George H. Hicks and wife, \$11.20; John R. Hicks, \$127.66; Oliver H. Howard and wife, \$40; Benjamin Howland, \$56; Joseph D. Humphrey, \$62.20; Peleg D. Humphrey and wife, \$133.40; James H. Hurst, \$55.28; B. F. Macomber, of Abner, \$42.22; Andrew H. Manchester, \$65.00; Charles E. Manchester and wife, \$70.40; John E. Manchester, \$78.48; John E. Manchester, Jr., \$61; Harry McIntyre, \$55; Isaac and John North, \$51.52; Newport and Fall River Electric Railway Co., \$192; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., \$180; Henry C. Osborn, \$78.20; Joseph V. Peckham, \$45.00; Caroline A. Potter, \$10.48; Charles H. Potter and children, \$2.00; Marion E. Potter, \$18; Arville Reynolds, \$10.00; Andrew Robinson's heirs, \$119.20; William J. Rose, \$91.20; Andrew Sawyer, guardian of William, \$44; Shove Mills Co., \$1,159.00; Amasa Simmon's heirs, \$73.20; Samuel F. Stewart and wife, \$41.60; Michael Tierney, \$13; U. S. Menhaden Oil and Guano Co., \$14; Austin Walker, \$52.80; Watauga Reservoir Co., \$64; Mary D. West, \$48; Andrew P. White, \$46.60; Charles H. White, \$44.40; Isaac G. White, \$40.45; Thomas Whitridge, \$10.80; Fernando A. Wilcox, \$59.20; Job Worrell, \$59.52; Robert M. Wyatt, \$56.00.

The members of Nonquit Grange met Wednesday evening at the Grange Hall, Tiverton Four Corners. The attendance was good and included Deputy Plumb and Mrs. Plumb of Springfield Grange, Springfield, Mass., Mrs. Charles H. Potter opened the lecturer's hour by calling upon Deputy Plumb to give an address, his subject, "Grange Work and its Advance in the State of Massachusetts," was listened to with interest. Readings and vocal solos formed part of a pleasing programme. The subject for the evening's discussion, "What is the Farmer's Duty in the maintenance of public highways, and should cities and villages contribute to the support of highways, leading thereto," was ably opened by Town Clerk A. Lincoln Hambley and Deputy Charles H. Potter. This subject was fraught with interest to all present and a lively discussion was continued for over an hour, the outcome of which was, that good roads were a necessity for which the farmers and others were willing to pay. The latter part of the subject was considered out of the question.

**Common Sense Talk with Women.**

If a person is ill and needs a medicine is it not wise to get one that has stood the test of time and has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit?

A great many women who are ill try everything they hear of in the way of medicine, and this experimenting with unknown drugs is a constant menace to their already impaired health.

This seems to us very unwise, for there are remedies which are no experiments and have been known years and years to be doing only good.

Take for instance Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; for thirty years its record has been one unbroken chain of success. No medicine for female ills the world has ever known has such a record for cures.

It seems so strange that some people take medicines about which they really know nothing, some of which might be, and are, really harmful; while on the other hand it is easily proved that over one million women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine.

All this should, and does, produce a spirit of confidence in the hearts of women which is difficult to dislodge, and when they are asked to take something else they say, "No, we want Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has been tried, and never found wanting, whose reliability is established far beyond the experimental stage."

We have thousands of letters like the following addressed to Mrs. Pinkham, showing that

**Monthly Suffering is Always Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also Backache and Bearing-down pains.**

"I suffered untold agony every month and could get no relief until I tried your medicine; your letter of advice and a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have made me the happiest woman alive. I shall bless you as long as I live." —Miss JOSE SAUL, Dover, Mich.

"Four years ago I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was afflicted with those dreadful headache spells which would sometimes last three or four days. Also had backache, tearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, dizziness, and terrible pains at monthly periods, confining me to my bed. After reading so many testimonials for your medicine, I concluded to try it. I began to pick up after taking the first bottle, and have continued to gain rapidly, and now feel like a different woman. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the highest terms to all sick women." —Miss ROSA HELENE, W. C. Cleveland Ave., Canton, O.

**Two Letters which Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Remove Tumor and Cure Other Female Weakness.**

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine.

"The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am as well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never have gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound." —MARY A. STRAUH, Watsons Town, Pa.

"After following the directions given in your kind letter for the treatment of my womb trouble, I can say that I have been entirely cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and will gladly recommend them to my friends." —A. B. DAVIES, Binghamton, N. Y.

**Another Case of Womb, Kidney and Bladder Trouble Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR FRIEND—Two years ago I had child-bed fever and womb trouble in its worst form. For eight months after birth of babe I was not able to sit up. Doctors treated me, but with no help. I had bearing-down pains, burning in stomach, kidney and bladder trouble and my back was stiff and sore; the right ovary was badly affected and every time I dressed myself I was in pain. There was a bad discharge.

"I was confined to my bed when I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions faithfully, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and using the Wash, and am now able to do the most of my housework. I believe I should have died if it had not been for your Compound. I hope this letter may be the result of benefiting some other suffering woman. I recommend your Compound to every one." —MRS. MARY VACONY, Trimble, Fulton Co., Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Helms Juvett returned to their home in this city Monday. They have been enjoying a two weeks' visit with their daughter, Mrs. George W. Hawley in Bridgeport, Mass.

The battleship New York, Kearsarge, Indiana, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Texas and the torpedo boat Scorpion sailed from Portsmouth at 9 o'clock Thursday forenoon and arrived in New York harbor Friday morning.

**Washington Matters.**

Conger Advises that Pekin be Held—The Quartermaster's Department of the Army Denies Charges of Extravagance—Leary's Work at Guam—The Effect of the Coal Strike on the Election—Other Items of Interest.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1900.

Minister Conger reports the situation unchanged in Pekin. That is as much of his latest dispatch as has been given out. There are reasons, however, for the belief that he strongly advises against any immediate withdrawal of American troops from China, and gives good reasons for the advice. Although there are numerous rumors of contemplated action by the powers either as an alliance or in sections, no real move is expected by this government until after Li Hung Chang arrives in Pekin. Then it is probable that the powers will indicate what they intend doing. In fact, it will be absolutely necessary that they shall, as the demands of the powers will be the only basis upon which negotiations with the Chinese can be started. The hope that the powers would all unite in those demands is less strong than it was, although it has not been entirely abandoned.

Quartermaster General Ludington has made a detailed statement showing conclusively that the charges of extravagance in connection with the expenditures of his department during the war with Spain, made by a clerk discharged for cause—habitual intemperance—have no foundation whatever.

Gen. Ludington says: "The records show that every dollar expended by the Quartermaster's department during the war with Spain, to meet the needs of the army was judiciously, economically and honestly disbursed." The records are open to Congress, and Gen. Ludington will welcome the most rigid examination thereof.

Mr. David Fincham, of Montana, who is visiting Washington, said of political conditions in his state, "There is a great surprise in store for the democrats in Montana. The free silver spirit is not so strong in the state as it was four years ago. People have begun to reason with themselves and have changed their views on the subject. I would not be at all astonished to see Montana go Republican. The democrats are weak because they have so much trouble in their own ranks."

The Clark-Dally friction keeps the party in hot water all the time, and the republicans are taking advantage of the friction. The silver republicans are dropping back into the ranks of the G. O. P. again."

In view of the many criticisms of Captain Richard P. Leary, who was the first naval governor of the Island of Guam, the following official communication from Commander Seaton Schroeder, who succeeded Capt. Leary as Governor of the Island, received by the Navy Department, will be read with interest: "I consider it my duty to state that before assuming this command, I had the opportunity of devoting several days to a study of the conditions prevailing in the Island and at this station, and I am much impressed by the extent and excellence of the work that has been done in evolving order from chaos. I consider myself extremely fortunate to be the successor of an officer whose administration has been so wise and characterized by such good judgment, and whose untiring efforts has produced such excellent results."

There is no doubt that the big coal strike in Pennsylvania is the result of Bryanite scheming. They know that a tax upon the prosperity of the country offers the only possible hope for the success of Bryanism, it having already become plain that the imperialistic bogey has fallen flat everywhere. It will not be surprising if there are some very sensational disclosures concerning the schemes which have been and are still being manipulated to bring about strikes and other labor troubles, because of the belief of the manipulators that they will make votes for Bryan and Bryanism, before the campaign closes. The work has been secretly and very cunningly done, but not so secretly and cunningly that convincing proof may not be secured and made public. The politicians who incite strikes and labor troubles are playing with fire, and some big Bryanites may find that out before long.

Representative Sulloway, of New Hampshire, is in Washington. He said of the political situation: "McKinley and Roosevelt will carry every New England and Middle state. The democrats claim to be well satisfied with the results of the recent elections in Maine and Vermont, but every public man acquainted with the conditions in those states knows that the republicans scored a tremendous victory. It is claimed that the percentage gained for democracy in Maine and Vermont, if repeated in other states, will elect Bryan. People do not understand that the republican majority in those two states was greater than at any time in the history of the country, except in 1896. The reason for the great majority of that year was that the democrats were without organization, and in many instances were completely demoralized. They failed to vote, and the republicans consequently carried all the New England states by increased majorities. The sound business interests of the country will never support a man with the anarchist tendencies of the democratic nominee. Labor also realizes that its interests are best protected and advanced by the sound business principles advocated and cherished by the republican party."

"I was confined to my bed when I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions faithfully, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and using the Wash, and am now able to do the most of my housework. I believe I should have died if it had not been for your Compound. I hope this letter may be the result of benefiting some other suffering woman. I recommend your Compound to every one." —MRS. MARY VACONY, Trimble, Fulton Co., Ky.

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St. Josaphat, Mo., Sept. 22.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of cool wave to cross continent 26 to 30.

The next storm wave will not cause any great change in the weather. It will reach Pacific coast about 29, cross central valleys of Rockies by close of 30, central valleys October 1 to 3, eastern states 4.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 29, great central valleys October 1, eastern states October 3. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about October 3, great central valleys 5, eastern states 7.

During first week in October the weather will be of no great importance. The principal weather event will occur in the hot wave and cold wave of last days of September. These will move rapidly from west to east across the continent and were otherwise described in last bulletin.

The sowing of fall wheat is now engaging attention of farmers. As the coming winter will bring many spells of warm weather and as the fly will be a dangerous enemy to next year's wheat in some places at least it is advisable to sow wheat late this fall.

It is not practical for me to advise

HAD TRYING EXPERIENCE.  
Eighteen Men of the Maggie Sullivan Picked Up and Brought to Port.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The 18 men of the Boston fishing schooner Maggie Sullivan, who were supposed to have been lost on the fishing grounds, were brought here on the fishing schooner Julia Costa, and rejoined their vessel.

The men had a trying experience before they were taken aboard the Costa. After the dense fog, which shut them in on Monday, they rowed about aimlessly for several hours, and when it cleared their vessel was nowhere to be seen. Early the next morning the Costa was sighted; and the nine dories headed in her direction. The men were at the oars for several hours before they got alongside, and were nearly exhausted when taken aboard.

## Dog Ear's Twenty-seventh Week.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 21.—In a thick mist in a rough sea, the three-masted schooner Ellenor Van Dusen of Sommerset Point, N. J., went ashore at 9 o'clock last night on the jagged rocks in the outer edge of Dog Bar breakwater. For an hour and a half the crew blew the horn and burned a light. At the expiration of that time the vessel, being gradually sinking, Captain Godfrey and his crew of six men put off in a small boat. After much difficulty, the party landed on Pavilion beach. They had saved nothing but what they had on. The Van Dusen, which was valued at \$3000, had a cargo of paving stones and rock granite, valued at \$400. This makes the 27th schooner to strike on the Dog Bar breakwater since the work was commenced there, 2½ years ago.

## Total Loss of Thirty Vessels.

St. John's, Sept. 20.—Forty-two fishing vessels are ashore in the straits of Belle Isle, and as many as 30 will be totally lost. This is in addition to the disasters previously reported. Shipwrecked crews, aggregating 79 persons, have been brought south by the mail steamer, and a special steamer will go for the others. Immense stocks of codfish have been lost with the shipping.

## Four Fishermen Drowned.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Fishing schooner Mary A. Whalen of this port reached here with her flag at half-mast, four of her men having perished in the furious gale which battered shipping off Cape Cod Tuesday last. The men lost were: Michael Ponder, John Burns, Charles Johnson and Michael Foley, all of Boston.

## Forty Peril in Steamer Week.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Athens, giving further details of the disaster to the Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh, now ashore on the island of Andros, says that 49 of the passengers and crew were drowned.

## Collision and Loss of Twenty Lives.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Gordon Castle and the German steamer Stormarn collided in Cardigan bay Sunday night, and both vessels sank. Twenty persons on board the Gordon Castle were lost.

## Relief Vessel Lost.

Halifax, Sept. 19.—The Lily of the North, which left Halifax last month with supplies for the Peary Arctic expedition, is lost. No particulars, except crew saved.

## Parade, Macpherson and Ball.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 20.—New Hampshire's Kearsarge-Alabama celebration practically closed yesterday in this city, with a grand naval and military pageant, a reception to the governors of Alabama and New Hampshire on board the warships New York and Kearsarge, and a grand state ball last evening at the Hotel Wentworth. The day was most delightful, and the southern guests enjoyed themselves hugely.

## Reardon's Alleged Assailant Captured.

Boston, Sept. 20.—Chief Inspector Watts has received a telegram from Inspector Kelley of Rochester stating that the man under arrest there, who gave the name of George Ferguson, has been identified as the man who stabbed John Reardon in this city. Ferguson denies that he stabbed Reardon. There is reason to believe that Reardon will recover.

## Missionaries Will Not Be Held.

New York, Sept. 21.—A conference was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions regarding the present situation in China. It was unanimously agreed that there was no ground for disengagement over the missionary outlook in China, and that there should be no general recall of missionaries.

## Stone Throwing at Lowell.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 20.—There is no change in the situation at the Merrimack and Hamilton mills, where the print workers are on strike. There was another small-sized riot when the Greeks who took the places of the strikers left the mills last night under escort of police officers. Many stones were thrown. Two arrests were made.

## Lowa Case—Over 1.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Reading Iron company, employing 2500 men, last night announced a reduction of wages ranging from 5 to 25 percent, to become effective Oct. 1. Puddings are to receive \$3 instead of \$1 per ton.

## Special Sale At SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,  
143 Thames St.

Your Choice of All Our

Trimmed Hats and Toques,

AT CUT PRICES.

These goods are made of the best material and are the NEWEST DESIGNS.

A Competent Line of  
SAILORS' OUTING & YACHT  
HATS AND CAPS,

GARDEN HATS, CHILDREN  
& MISSES' HATS,

In great variety. Flowers & Ornaments for evening wear. Hat Bands of all the famous firms in the U. S. Navy. Remember me to the leading House on the line, and everything in MILLINERY can be found here at POPULAR PRICES.



## MAY BE A CLASH. TWO MASKED MEN

Sheriffs Keeping a Watchful Eye on the Situation.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 21.—Somewhat vague reports are coming in of preparations on the part of the sheriffs and coal companies for a possible clash with the reckless element among the strikers. Nearly everybody believes that the trouble must come, yet there has been no sign of an outbreak, and the men appear to be well handled by their leaders. There is no denying the fact that the inhabitants of this region fear trouble. There are very few persons who do not believe that there will be an outbreak somewhere in the region. Most, if not all, of the coal mines, are being protected by extra watchmen. Rumors are abroad that the sheriffs of Luzerne and Schuylkill and Carbon counties, which counties join one another at a point two miles south of here, are swearing in deputies by the score. None of these rumors can be confirmed. When the sheriffs are approached on the subject they say there is no trouble, and that they are not looking for any. Certain it is, however, that those officers are keeping a watchful eye on the situation, and they can be quickly found if their presence is needed anywhere.

There will be separate notes, according to the character of the communications addressed to this government; that is, the recent German note will be answered by a note and the memorandum of inquiry from Russia will be answered by a memorandum, while the French verbal inquiry will receive a verbal response.

As to the contents of these several communications the authorities are not willing to give any positive intimations, though as far as the German note is concerned the belief is almost general here that the response of our government will amount to a declaration to make the surrender of the offending Chinese a condition precedent to negotiations of any kind. Concerning the Russian proposition for withdrawal, it is stated officially that it stands the same as first presented, there having been no modifications whatever on the part of Russia up to the present time.

## Five Thousand Slain in Cold Blood.

London, Sept. 21.—Authentic accounts have been received here, says the Moscow correspondent of The Standard, of a horrible massacre at Blagoveshchensk, which was undoubtedly carried out under the direct orders from the Russian authorities, and which then let loose the tide of slaughter through Amur. The entire Chinese population of 5000 souls were escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amur and then, being led in batches of a few hundred to the river bank, was ordered to cross over to the Chinese side. No boats were provided, and the river is a mile wide. The Chinese were flung alive into the stream and were stoned or shot at the least resistance, while Russian volunteers, who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. Not one escaped alive. The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses.

## Allies Said to Have Lost Heavily.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—A dispatch received from Taku says the Pei-Tang forts have been captured by the allies. The bombardment was brisk and the report states that the allies suffered heavy losses, the Chinese fire being heavy and well directed.

## Many Deaths Outside Galveston.

Galveston, Sept. 21.—A list of dead at other places than Galveston totals 254. The list gives the following figures: Aransas, 1; Alvin, 13; Alka Lams, 2; Arcola, 9; Angleton, 5; near Brazoria (convicts), 1; Brookville, 2; Columbia, 12; Dickens, 9; Fairbanks, 1; Hinchey, 47; League City, 1; Luling, 2; Little, 1; Liverpool, 1; Morgan's Point, 2; Patton, 32; Richmond, 15; Rosenberg, 10; Sandy Point, 8; Seabrook, 16; Virginia Point, 13 (with 11 missing); Victoria, 7.

## American Troops to be Reinforced.

Manila, Sept. 21.—A corrected list of the casualties sustained by the American soldiers Monday last in the engagement of Subicay between a force of 1600 Filipinos and detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh United States Infantry regiments shows that 23 Americans are dead and missing, and that 19 are wounded. The total number of Americans engaged is announced as 124. The enemy's casualties have not been reported.

## Women Men Visiting.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Circulars were sent out yesterday from the office of the superintendent of police asking the departments in all the large cities throughout the country for information regarding Dr. George A. Warren, a dentist, who is missing from his home in Newton. Warren is 36 years old. Friends believe his absence is due to being temporarily mentally unbalanced.

## Long Hair Flurry in London.

New York, Sept. 21.—The cotton market was excited pretty much all through yesterday's session, with prices tumbling around at much the same sensational rate as during the great bull movement of two weeks ago. The close was barely steady at a net decline of 25 to 29 points. The day's transactions were conservatively estimated at \$50,000 bales.

## Nine Hundred Out of Employment.

Somersworth, N. H., Sept. 21.—Five hundred more looms in the mills of the Great Falls Manufacturing company were stopped Monday. This makes a total of 1500 looms now idle. Nine hundred people are out of employment, owing to this partial shut-down, which is stated to be due to the high price of cotton and the scarcity of water power.

## Numerous Public Begravies.

Torrington, Conn., Sept. 21.—The will of the late Elsie Turner provides for the following bequests: Torrington Library association, \$100,000; Calvary Baptist church, Torrington, \$100; First Baptist society, New London, \$5000; Third Congregational church, Torrington, \$12,000; Y. M. C. A., Torrington, \$10,000; New London County Historical society, New London, \$2500; Connecticut Children's Aid society, Hartford, \$5000; Congregational Home Missionary society of Connecticut, \$5000.

## For Cruelty to Animals.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 21.—Thomas Shea, a farmer of Lisbon, N. H., pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 for cruelty to animals. Shea had in his charge a carload of sheep and cattle, and left the animals in a car more than 50 hours without removing them. The law places 24 hours as the limit.

## His Own Executioner.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 21.—George L. Wright, 47 years old, was found dead in one of his father's hayfields. The body rested close to a tree, from which was suspended a piece of rope. About the neck of Wright was another piece of rope. He had been missing since Sept. 9.

## Firebug Gets Five Years and a Month.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 20.—Eugene Hamel of Methuen, charged with malicious burning in setting fire to a barn in that town, was found guilty and sentenced to five years and one month in the Concord reformatory.

## Captain Shared His Story.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 21.—Schooner Georgia Campbell, from a Greek balibut trawler, reports going to St. Lawrence, N. F., to secure bait, and found the natives in a destitute condition. Food was scarce and many families were suffering. Captain Colson supplied several destitute families with provisions, coal and wood. He then fled.

## BOUND, GAGGED AND OUTRAGED A Young Woman.

Other News of Interest From Various Parts of New England States.

Gardner, Mass., Sept. 21.—In a lonely house on the road from Ashburnham to Ashby two masked men, bound, gagged and then outraged, early Thursday morning, Miss Eva J. Baker. Her aged father, E. B. Baker, lay in an adjoining apartment, incapacitated by the palsy from doing anything to save his daughter and his valuable, Mr. Baker and Miss Baker were the only occupants of the house. The burglars remained there for two hours, searching for money and articles of value. A third man stood outside to guard the place and to give the alarm if such a thing were needed.

The entrance to the Baker house was affected by breaking one of the windows in the rear. The hour was 2 o'clock in the morning, and this fact, together with the circumstance that the homestead is 2½ miles outside of Ashburnham, insured for the desperadoes the probability that they would not be interrupted in their work.

The first knowledge Miss Baker had of the presence of men was when she awakened to find them standing beside her bed. Both were masked and one of them carried a revolver. They had lit a lamp which stood on a bureau. The woman cried for a fire alarm, but was not allowed to make any further demonstration. She was immediately seized by the culprits, who placed a gag in her mouth and then bound her hands and feet. Next they visited the bedroom of Mr. Baker, but he was so ill and helpless that they paid no further attention to him.

A careful examination of the whole premises now revealed, and the men were rewarded to the extent of \$100 in bills, \$1 in gold, and a gold chain, a gold watch and a locket. It was 4 o'clock when the pair left the house, but before they did so they committed an assault upon the helpless young woman.

An hour or two later Miss Baker succeeded in freeing herself from her bonds and, with difficulty, visited the house of a neighbor to give the alarm. The police of the surrounding towns were notified of the affair and a search for the burglars was at once instituted. During the day three men passed gold in a saloon in Fitchburg, but before they could be arrested they got away in a buggy.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last night Thomas Sullivan, Nicholas Kling and a man named Foley were arrested here in consequence of an alleged attempt of a first named to sell a watch. Sullivan is 70 years old, and the other two about 25. The police say that the men dropped almost all of the articles stolen from the Baker house on their way to headquarters. Late last night the trio were removed to Fitchburg by Deputy Sheriff Richardson of Ashburnham, and they will be arraigned in that city. Miss Baker, it is understood, is very ill.

## Price of Cotton Is Too High.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 21.—The announcement by the Stevens Manufacturing company, a corporation making goods requiring the best staple cotton, that it will curtail production for two weeks, is an indication that this mill is short of cotton, and does not care to buy at the prevailing rates. About 275 hands are affected by the curtailment order.

## Oil Stove Explosion Causes Death.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Henri J. Audette, aged 71 years, was terribly burned at her home last night and died a few hours later, after suffering intense agony. An oil stove that had been placed in the oven of a cooking stove exploded and the hands communicated with Mrs. Audette's clothing.

## Storage in Postoffice Funds.

Newton, Mass., Sept. 21.—Chief Clerk Edward Billings of the Newton Upper Falls postoffice has not been seen here since Wednesday night. The postoffice under his care did not open as usual Thursday morning, and postoffice inspectors found a shortage of about \$100.

## Countrymen Lost Their Horses.

Gardiner, Me., Sept. 21.—State Agent Purrington of the Cruelty to Animals association visited the fair grounds at Windsor and seized six horses from countrymen visiting the fair. Judge Goodspeed ordered the horses shot. The affair created much excitement.

## Welsh Rail-Bell Beats Elks' Peacock.

New Haven, Sept. 21.—Jimmy Michael made his initial appearance in New Haven last night in a 15-mile motorized race against Arthur Ross of Newark, N. J., riding partner of Harry Elkes. Michael won by one mile and one lap and broke the track record.

## Victory and Success.

Exeter, N. H., Sept. 21.—Nathan A. Wright, aged 28, was found hanging from a tree in the woods on the outskirts of the town. He had possessed considerable property, but had lost all by speculation. Since his wife died he had been very melancholy.

## Big Sight Destroyed.

Pearl, Vt., Sept. 21.—Philip Fracasse, foreman of a gang of Italian employed on the Rutland railway extension, was seriously injured by the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite. If he survives he probably will be blind. His home is in Boston.

## Smalley in New Hampshire Town.

Strafford, N. H., Sept. 21.—Local physicians have discovered three cases of smallpox in a French-Canadian family here. It is thought the origin will be traced to Plattsburgh, where there are at present 10 convalescents in the pest house.

## Had Facial Termination.

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 21.—Miss Jane Phillips, who was burned severely while singeing a towl, died as the result of her injuries. She was 35 years old, and had been employed as a domestic by Mrs. A. A. Marlow for 21 years.

## Wanted on Manslaughter Charge.

Ansonia, Conn., Sept. 21.—Arthur Mulson, wanted in Holyoke, Mass., for manslaughter, was arrested in Oxford and taken to Holyoke to stand trial. It is alleged that in a quarrel with a companion, Mulson, in self-defense, struck the other on the head with an iron-pointed staff, killing him instantly. He then fled.

## Industrial Trust Co.

NEWPORT BRANCH,

303 THAMES STREET.

Capital,

\$1,200,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits,

619,525.55

The Industrial Trust Company transacts all the lines of business of a modern Trust Company, including a general banking business and the execution of all forms of trusts.

The company has the largest Capital of any banking institution in Rhode Island—20 per cent. of which is, under the provisions of its charter, deposited in approved securities with the State Treasurer.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees and Trustees depositing the funds or property of their estates with the Industrial Trust Company are exempt by law from all personal

**Some Sure Things.**

Bets to be avoided by those who are cocksure they can do all things are those relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give a start of 50 yards in 100 to a man who was doing the 50 yards by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace so that to run 55 yards while his opponent is hoping he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a weak man indeed who cannot hop 50 yards in ten seconds.

An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but, although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is held across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands that is, if the egg is sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg.

It is safe to let a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward or putting his feet under it, if he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it.

Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise.

It is safe to let any man save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.

**What Tips Do.**

A man who lives on an up town street where the houses cost from \$25,000 up was surprised not long ago by seeing a man known to all New Yorkers who patronize a well known restaurant coming from a house several doors below him with an air of proprietorship. This restaurant employee stood on the sidewalk for a few moments and gazed admiringly at his house and then at its respectable neighbors. For many years he has been connected with a certain New York restaurant as an attendant, and his fees have been generous. He knew all its patrons by name, and his politeness and eagerness to render service have made him well liked. Wondering if this restaurant attendant, whom he knew only by his first name, could by any possibility have rented a house on that street, the old resident came out to satisfy his curiosity.

"Hello," he said, "What are you doing up here?"

"Good morning, Mr. Blank," said the restaurant attendant. "How do you like my new house? I have just bought it because I think that my family will like this neighborhood. You are perhaps aware that my tips have been generous for many years, and I can now afford to live in this house very easily."

His questioner had no objection to him as a neighbor, and he congratulated the restaurant attendant on his prosperity. The house had actually been bought by tips, for its owner's salary probably averaged about \$15 a week.—New York Sun.

**Items of Interest.**

Rochester is so much pleased with its Otis arch that it proposes to erect it in permanent form at a park entrance. In coining such modern words as "telegram," "photography," etc., the Japanese have recourse to the Chinese language, as we do to the "Greek."

In China it is the rule of good society that widows do not remarry. They are not forbidden to do so, but they are thought more highly of if they don't.

Nearly two pounds of wood pulp was recently taken from the stomach of a Brooklyn boy, who had an inordinate appetite for chewing toothpicks and matches.

It is a curious fact that, despite the general knowledge of the deadly power of high tension electric currents and their well known use for executing criminals, there is no record of a deliberate suicide by electric shock.

**Exhausted.**

The story of the cyclist who found over the door of a Cheshire church the cheerful text, "This is the gate of heaven," with the modifying postscript, "This door is closed in the winter months," recalls to the Tablet another incongruity of a rather similar kind. Cardinal Manning went one day to his publishers for a copy of a book of his own—"Confidence in God." The order was shouted down to the stock-room, whence came the reply, "Manning's 'Confidence in God' all gone." The Cardinal heard and smiled.—London Chronicle.

**Why Wigwag Rejoiced.**

Mr. Wigwag. Did the new carpet arrive all right?

Mrs. Wigwag. Yes; it came intact. Mr. Wigwag. Hooray! Hip! Hip! That lets me out!

Mrs. Wigwag. What in the world are you talking about?

Mr. Wigwag. Why, didn't you say it came in tacked?—Philadelphia Record.

An amusing case came before the police in Paris, when a dealer in fish was summoned by a Madame Anglo, who claimed thirty francs damages for the injury caused by her nose by one of the defendant's lobsters. The plaintiff had gone to the market, and taking up a lobster from the stall, threw it down again, saying it was not fresh. The fishwife protested that it was alive, madame to the contrary, so to satisfy herself she latter applied her nose to it, when the lobster seized hold of that organ and held fast. Madame Anglo screamed for assistance, but the dealer and her companions were so overcome with laughter that it was some time before the nose of the lady could be released. The fish woman, in her defense, said she was not to blame, as the mischief was caused by Madame Anglo putting the lobster near her face, when she was told it was living. The law taking the same view of the case, the complaint was dismissed, the plaintiff to pay the costs.—*Sixty Stories*.

A limitation on the Truth. "Beauty is only skin deep," remarked the person who is fond of quotations.

"Yes," answered the young man who runs the complexion department in the drug store, "and sometimes it isn't even as deep as that!"—Washington Star.

**CASTORIA.**  
Beau's  
Signature  
of  
Pat H. Fletcher**Truth vs. Fiction.**

It has never been denied that truth is stranger than fiction. Fiction stood on the corner and loudly declaimed: "There is plenty of money in the country with which to do the business of the country!"

Truth compels the statement that a few minutes later the declaimer was in whispering consultation with his grocer, seeking to secure credit for it sick of meat and two pounds of bacon until next Saturday night.—*Omaha World-Herald*.

**Best Time to It.**

"Heavens, man! You look as if you had run your race into an electric fan!"

"No, it's music that's responsible for this."

"Music?"

"Yes. My father's very susceptible to music, and while he was shaving me today an organ grinder came along and began playing one of those rag-time tunes."

**Juvenile Finance.**

Little Ethel—"My sister May loves you very dearly, Mr. Softhead."—"Ah, sweet child; here is ten cents for you. Now, tell me, dearie, why do you say that your sister loves me?"

Little Ethel—"Well, 'cause when I said the same thing to Mr. Blubber and Mr. Dubber they gave me ten cents, too."—*Judge*.

**History's Notorious Fault.**

"I must insist," declared Diana, who was the acknowledged leader of the Olympian Woman's Suffrage Party, "that the purity of the ballot would be preserved by allowing us to vote."

"Nonsense," protested Mercury, leader of the opposition, "you wouldn't be able to control the mass of history; it's natural born repeater!"—Philadelphia Press.

**Justice.**

"No, sir," said the leader of the mob. "We Lynchers does things spiffety just. Last week, for instance, we hung a man who was proved innocent afterward, an' what did we do then but pass resolutions of sorrow, an' go out hang another man to make up for our mistake! We don't like to take no mean advantage, an' when we makes a mistake we air the first to own it!"

**Can Trust the Horse.**

The horse gazed thoughtfully after the automobile and remarked: "What's all right, but you have to be guided."

Whereupon Cupid suddenly remembered something and made a note of it.

Horse sense is not merely an expression. It is a fact.—*Omaha World-Herald*.

**Treated Him Right.**

Mother—" Didn't that young man kiss you last night?"

Daughter—"I—I believe he did, mamma."

Mother—" Well, what did you do to rebuke him?"

Daughter—"I—I got on him."

**Following Precedent.**

"I'm too practical to do as heroes do in books, Miss Slight, so I'll just kiss you bluntly, will you be my wife?"

"Not Thank you, Mr. Terse. I myself don't believe in this silly, bookish notion, and as silly heroines always say yes, why, I'll tell you bluntly, no, sir, I won't!"—Philadelphia North American.

**He'd Better Learn.**

"John! skatin' 'fore long?" asked Little Jimmie of his sister's beau, who was waiting in the parlor.

"I don't skate, my boy. Why?"

"I heard Jimmie say if you wanted her better be gettin' your skates on, 'cause they was others."

**Blessings of the Bicycle.**

"I'm mighty glad my wife conked me into getting her a wheel," said the lame passenger.

"Makes her happy, eh?" said the fat passenger.

"She is so stuck on riding that she ain't going to clean house this year!"—*Indianapolis Journal*.

**Winning Ways.**

"Money," said the philosopher, may often do more harm than good. Sometimes the mighty dollar is a man's worst enemy."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and I often feel that a number of people love me for the enemies I have made."—*Washington Star*.

**Where he Got the Idea.**

"There are sermons in stones," insisted the minister. "That gives me an idea," he added to himself, and then went to his study.

The next Sunday he preached on the sin of wearing diamonds.

**After the Repast.**

First Cannibal—"I wonder what was the rank of that clergyman?"

Second Cannibal (smacking his lips)—"I don't know, but I should say he was a prime minister."

**Its Own Fault.**

"What do you think of this portrait of me, my dear?" asked Witherup.

"It is very swelling and pleasant," said Mrs. Witherup. Then she added, wistfully, "I wish you'd look like it once in a while, John."

**No Friend.**

Mrs. Clinker. Is that gentleman standing by the door a friend of yours?

Mrs. Whacker. Oh, no, indeed. That's my husband.

Calling a fickle man a weather-vane puts him in the wrong classification. A weather-vane fills an important mission.—*Philadelphia North-American*.

**Why we Throw Shoes.**

The custom of throwing old shoes and rags has prevailed for years in America, England and Scotland. It came from the eastern nations, and was originally intended as a sign of relinquishment by the relatives of their authority over the little. An old Jewish custom provided that a brother of a childless man had the first privilege of marrying a widow, and until her mother-in-law refused her, she could not marry again. Another authority maintains that the throwing of the shoe was a sham assault on the groom, who was supposed to be carrying off the bride.—*Exchange*.

**Aunt Ann's Philosophy.**

"Aunt Ann, I am surprised to hear you say you are in favor of second marriages. How can you justify them?"

"Why, my dear young widow, if you that marriage was a happy one you will never be happy until you are married again. If it was a failure you are entitled to another trial."

**Polite.**

An Omaha man noted for his gallantry, was standing in a crowded street car, hanging to a strap. As the car swayed around a corner the strap broke, dumping him into the lap of a well-dressed young woman. The polite arose and bowed. "Madam?" he said, "this is the first time the street car company ever conferred a favor on me!"

**Two Farmers.**

"This," said the city man who had taken up farming, "this is my herbarium."

"Your what?" asked the farmer born to the business.

"My herbarium—collection of herbs, you know."

"Oh! And aren't you goin' to build no hog-lantern, too?"

**Meant what she said.**

"Did I understand you to say that you are unmarried, madam?" asked the lawyer, who was cross-examining a Chicago woman.

"I do not know what you understand me to say," replied the witness; "but that is what I said. I have been unmarried four times."—*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

**Sure to it Hit.**

Doctor—"I don't wonder you're sick. You must take an ice-cold bath every morning!"

Patient—"That's just what I've been doing."

Doctor—"Well, then, you'll have to stop it."

**Fran's Contrary Nature.**

"When John was younger he always grumbled when I asked him to dig up the garden."

"Well?"

"Now he has rheumatism, I simply can't keep him from getting out and digging it up before he ought to."

**Difference of Opinion.**

"That fellow," he said, "always seems to come when he isn't wanted."

"Who doesn't want him, Mr. Brown?" she asked. And after less than a minute of thought he reached the conclusion that possibly he had made a mistake as to who was not wanted.—*Stray Stories*.

**A Word of Warning.**

"Great geniuses, they say, are always absent-minded."

"Yes, but don't fool yourself; all absent-minded people are not great geniuses."

**A Point in Economy.**

"Mrs. Wiggs is the closest woman on the block."

"What has she been doing?"

"Why, she won't have her leaves raked up; she says they can be shoveled up with the first snow."

**Very much Hurt.**

"Were you hurt when she refused you?"

"Yes, very much. Her father fell on me at the same time."

**A Soft Answer, Etc.**

"Are you aware," said the man in the rear, fiercely, "that your umbrella is poking me in the eye?"

"It isn't my umbrella," replied the man in front, "it's a borrowed one."

**Solved.**

Pearl. I wonder whom Kipling dedicated his "Lest We Forget" to.

Ruby. "The Absent Minded Beggar," I suppose.—*Chicago News*.

The pupil of a public school who had been absent from school for two weeks brought this written excuse from her mother: Louis was absent Monday, please excuse her, Louis was absent Tuesday, she had a sore throat. Louis was absent Wednesday, she had a sore throat. Louis was absent Thursday, she had a sore throat. Louis was absent Friday, she had a sore throat. Read this over again for next week."

Bobby was spending the afternoon at his aunt's and for some moments had been gazing out of the window in a pensive thoughtful sort of way.

"What makes you so serious, Bobby?" asked his aunt.

"Why, ma told me that I must remember not to ask for anything to eat and I am trying to remember it."—*Union Signal*.

"Did you do anything to celebrate Shakespeare's birthday this week?"

"I should say not," answered the man with the diamond and the fierce mustache. "A man who wrote these box-office frosts like Macbeth and King Lear ought to be glad he's living without askin' for any celebration."

"So you wish to assist in the examination of this investment company?"

"What do you know about dishonest examinations, young man?"

"I used to examine gasmeters, sir."

# CASTORIA

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### Easy Remedy.

Doctor. Good morning, Mr. Lover, what can I do for you?

Mr. Lover. I—I called, sir, to—

ask for the hand of—of your daughter.

"Humph! Appetite good?"

"Not very."

"How is your pulse?"

"Very rapid, when—when I am with her, very feeble when away."

"Troubled with palpitation?"

"Awfully when I think of her."

"Take my daughter. You'll soon be cured. One guitar, please!"—Pearson's Weekly.

### Not an Old Acquaintance.

"Do you mean to say that the horse ran away with you?" said Mr. Meekton, aguish.

"Yes," answered his wife.

"And wouldn't stop when you told him to?"

"Of course he wouldn't."

"Well, Henriette, I don't know what to say except that the horse wasn't acquainted with you or else he wouldn't have dared to act in that manner."—Washington Star.

### Getting Down to Business.

The lawyer was telling of the great forensic effort he intended to make when the case came to trial.

"Sir," he said impressively, "I shall charge!"

"I see," interrupted the litigant, "that business is business with you lawyers as well as with other merchants, and perhaps you are right in wanting the winter settled at the start. How much will you charge?"—New York Mail and Express.

### Her View of It.

Softeigh. Oh, I say, Miss Ethel, why is it that you are always out when I call?

Miss Ethel. Because I'm foolish I suppose.

Softeigh. I beg pardon!

Miss Ethel. Well, you know the old saying, "A fool for luck."—Chicago News.

### Not Surprised.

Enthusiastic Lady Blue Ribbonite (collecting material for her next lecture, to brewer's drayman). Er—understand there are some men in your calling whose sole liquid nourishment consists of a quart of beer a day. Is that correct?

Drayman. I suddenly be at all surprised lady. Them teetotallers is a creepin' into every job nowadays.—Punch.

## INDEX WASHINGTON MINING STOCKS.

## BUNKER HILL - SULLIVAN

AT 15 CTS. PER SHARE

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Write today if you want to Make Money.

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## Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinkering, than any other coal in this market. Lorberry, Lykens Valley and Pittston White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

The GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,  
Opposite Post Office, and Sherman's Wharf.  
Assistance Given to Farmers in Loading.



## Women's Dep't.

### The Problem of the Rascal.

In a recent lecture at the New York Chautauqua, Dr. A. E. Winslow applied some of the results of his investigations toward a solution of the problem of the rascal. He said in part:

An investigation into the Duke family, Dr. Winslow said, all were bad men and women, the great majority criminals with a record. In order to see if the high standard of heredity could be maintained in a family, I have been making a careful investigation of Nathan Edwards and his family and descendants. In 1,000 members of the family, I found not one person or one individual, only one insane, but six criminals and these minor criminals. It was a remarkable family, and its members were distinguished in all departments of endeavor. There were 300 college graduates in the family.

The problem is how to take the rascals and make saints out of them; to take Duke and make Edwards out of them. A school teacher in California took an interest in the bully in her school, reading him stories from Greek and Latin. He acquired a thirst for knowledge, and is now doing fine work in a college. She transformed a rascal into a saint. The theorist who developed the finest variation in the world received \$30,000 for it, but this teacher did not get 30 cents for what she did. Perhaps sometime in the United States a person will get as much for saving a soul as for producing a new flower.

Jacob Iltis, by his great work in improving the slums of New York, has done much to change rascals into saints. One of the grandest institutions doing this work is the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., ten miles from Ithaca. A boy or girl who stays there two years will turn out a good man or woman. The cardinal teachings there are self-support and self-government. Rascals are made saints. This kind of similar work is one of the deeds of humanity which we can, and should do.

### The Helping Hand.

The Chicago "Pingree Patch" is reported as turning out this year a fine crop of potatoes, turnips, beets, and other vegetables, giving the diligent workers, who have taken advantage of its opportunities, a good supply of vegetables for the winter. The garden was established four years ago, and last spring there was a lively demand for space to be cultivated by the poor who were willing to work. Many women, who had to support families, were given little plots of land, and, with the assistance of their children, under the direction of a skilled gardener, they have, during intervals, between busy days, and by getting up early, and working in the evening, raised potatoes enough to last during the cold weather, and some have made extra money by selling green produce. One hundred and fifty two families had tracts planted.

There are 2,730 societies of the Young Women's Christian Association in Germany. They carry on a "Depot Mission," keeping watch over girls who come to large cities from the country to seek employment, and engage in many other works of love and charity for the benefit of women.

The women of Pittsburgh, N. Y., have for 25 years maintained and conducted "The Home for the Friendless of Northern New York." This is an institution which, although little heard of, is one of the most successfully conducted in the State. The inmates are all children—deserted or destitute—for whom good homes are found if possible, and if not, the little ones are carefully taught and trained in the "Home" for some useful occupation until they are proficient enough to earn their living thereby. The Home is supported entirely by benevolent persons. Many homeless children have been sent into childless homes, and are happily situated, leading good and useful lives, where, but for the Home, they would in all likelihood be public charges.

### A Professor of Dress.

In our colleges we have chairs of philosophy, psychology, politics and music. Why not also one dedicated to correct "costuming," where young women may, along with other accomplishments, acquire the art of dressing well?

Confesses Montaigne in "Lady's Realm."

### A Mean Trick.

"That magazine editor is a double-dyed villain and a deep schemer."

### In What Respect?

"When I struck him for increased remuneration he raised the rates, but now lays only half as much matter."

Indicates Indianapolis Journal.

### Mr. Kipling's Achievement.

"I have sometimes been called a poet," Mr. Kipling said not long ago, "and other names I don't like; but the one thing I am really proud of is that I edited a paper for forty-eight hours and that it didn't stop."—Young Man.

### Ah!

### Is Miss Poor a pretty girl?

"Not yet; she will be some day."

"How can that be?"

"She has a rich aunt who is to leave her everything."

### That's So.

Dobbs (meditatively)—Do you believe a man can really love two women at the same time?

Nobbs (sadly)—Not after one of them finds it out.

### That's So.

**Southern Cotton Mills.**

A notable contribution to the literature of Southern industrial development has been made by Mrs. Lenora Beck Ellis, in a series of articles on the Southern cotton mills, in the Review of Reviews. The closing article was published in the August number. Mrs. Ellis has treated the subject broadly, after careful study of a number of representative mills located in different parts of the Piedmont region, and has considered the subject, including both the industrial and sociological aspects.

In The Forum, last December, she traced the development of the cotton-mill industry South. In later articles she took up matters affecting the people within the environment of the mills. One of these treated particularly of child labor, and that article was illustrated by half-tones showing the interiors, exteriors, and surroundings of the homes of operatives. That article showed that the most enlightened and successful mill managers were, as a rule, those who did most for the comfort and mental and moral well-being of their employees.

At the New York State Fair, held in Syracuse, many prizes were awarded to women; not alone in the domestic departments to which a few years ago their efforts were confined, but in other exhibits in which they have competed with men. Their success demonstrates anew that the field of women's work is ever enlarging. In the horticultural hall a girl, Mrs. Mary Mills, of Farmington, is the bee-keeper who carried off first prize for Carniolan bees, and three first prizes for her honey. Among the fruit growers of the State, Mrs. Maurice Temple, of Lysander, succeeded in getting the highest honors for her apples, plums and pears, and took two seconds, and one third prize. In the dairy department many women captured awards, and in the live-stock departments, Mrs. A. J. Wilson, of Pittsfield, O., was again given five first prizes for her large Yorkshire hogs. The floral exhibit included many beautiful specimens raised by women, and here, too, they were honored by prizes.

### Not for Her.

Impenitent Lover. Be mine, Amanda, and you will be treated like an angel.

Wealthy Maiden. Yes, I suppose so. Nothing to eat and less to wear. No, thank you.

### Not the Same.

Customer. Why did you take your boy away from school so young?

Grocer. They were ruining him for my business—trying to teach him that sixteen ounces make a pound.

### A Sign.

Carrie. Are you sure that May and Alice are engaged?

Alice. Why, certainly! I heard them quarreling yesterday.

### A Waste.

Father (at the seaside). See Bobbie, what a number of beautiful pebbles there are here!

Bobbie (glancing about). Yes, and not a single window pane to smash.

### Not Good to Eat.

Judgmental Cyclist. Madam, your dog sniffs at me every time I pass.

Old Lady. Spot, spot, you foolish dog. Come here. Them ain't bones. Them's legs.

### Spoiled.

Customer. Why did you take your boy away from school so young?

Grocer. They were ruining him for my business—trying to teach him that sixteen ounces make a pound.

### A Waste.

Father (at the seaside). See Bobbie, what a number of beautiful pebbles there are here!

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### A Waste.</h3

**Historical and Genealogical.****Notes and Queries.**

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:—  
1. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 2. All queries must be consistent with the ethics of "Truth." 3. Writing on one side of the paper only. & In answering queries, give the date of the question, & number of the column, and the signature. 4. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to E. M. TILLEY,  
Care Newport Historical Library,  
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21, 1900.

**NOTES.****CHRONOLOGY OF THE ISLAND OF RHODE ISLAND.**

June, 1638, Matthew Borden, born, first child of Richard and Joan, Portsmouth, R. I.

1640, William Brenton, Deputy Governor.

1841, First Baptist Church, Newport, R. I., organized under the pastoral care of Rev. John Clarke.

1645, William Brenton, Deputy Governor.

1645, William Baileton, Assistant.

1652, Baptist Church at Newport, divided.

1650, Second Baptist Church formed at Newport. William Vaughan, Pastor.

May 22, 1660, William Brenton, President.

May 21, 1661, William Brenton, President.

1665, Block Island Deputies admitted.

December 3, 1671, Judah Brown, son of Heev. Gind, died at Newport, buried in the Clifton ground.

1674, William Brenton, ex-Governor, died at Newport. Very old.

1694, Governor Henry Bull, died February 22, aged 84 years.

1697, Second Baptist Meeting House built.

1698, Lord Bellermont expected, and forty pounds voted for his entertainment.

1699, Jabez Brenton, the Colony's Agent in England.

1703, Boundary line settled with Connecticut at Stonington.

1708, March 5, Matthew Borden, died at Boston, of a fever, "the first white child born on Rhode Island."

1726, Boundary line with Connecticut settled in favor of Rhode Island.

January 29, 1729, Dean Berkeley arrived at Newport.

May 6, 1729, Major Benjamin Holt, died at Newport, aged 43 years.

1729, Bardsley's Apology printed in Newport, by James Franklin.

1730, Dean Berkeley established a literary and philosophical society at Newport.

1732, Abraham Borden, General Treasurer, died.

November 8, 1732, Jabez Brenton, son of Governor William, died at Newport.

1736, Gabriel Benon died at Providence, February 1, aged 92 years.

1739, Beacons to be established at Block Island, Point Judith, Newell, Portsmouth and Newport, by the towns in which they were to be located.

1739, October, John Brown, merchant, died at Newport, aged 60 years.

1753, January 14, Dr. George Herkley, Bishop of Cloyne, died at Oxford, aged 65 years.

1760, Rev. Marmaduke Brown, Minister of Trinity Church, in place of Mr. Pollett, removed.

March 11, 1767, Jabez Brenton, a wealthy citizen, died, aged 77 years.

March 19, 1771, Rev. Marmaduke Brown, Minister of Trinity Church, died.

1772, Bell ringing commenced, at sunrise, one o'clock, and nine o'clock P. M.

1776, Colonel Henry Babcock made Newport Harbour unconformable for the British Vessels, and they retreated with loss of a prize.

1776, British Fleet, under Sir Peter Parker, consisting of seventy sail, of men of war, and transports, having on board 8000 English and Hessians, under command of General Clinton, came in on December 1, and on December 3 landed the troops at Newport.

1777, William Bradford, Deputy Governor.

October 29, 1779, British forces evacuate Rhode Island.

May, 1781, Admiral de Barros arrived at Newport and took command of the French fleet.

March, 1782, Colonel Andrew Ball, four, formerly of Newport, died at Randolph Co., N. C.

1783, Hon. Joshua Babcock, formerly of Newport, died at Westerly, January 1, aged 76 years.

1784, March 16, Captain William Ball, of Newport, died at Charleston, S. C., aged 44 years.

1791, Peleg Barker, Sr., died at Newport, March, aged 78 years.

January 17, 1790, Howland's Ferry Bridge carried away.

July, 1796, Oliver Beer, a seaman from Newport, returned home, having been a captive for four years, in Marquesas.

August 16, 1797, Brinsley's ropewalk partly burned down.

1798, Rt. Rev. Edward Bass of Massachusetts, elected Bishop of Rhode Island.

August, 1798, Peleg Barker, formerly town clerk, died, aged 51 years.

1799, Major John Breese died, Newport, April 24, aged 63 years.

(To be continued.)

Notes from an Almanac of 1793.—Among a number of old Almanacs which I have, is one for the year 1793, once belonging to Sanford Arnold of Newport, R. I., from which I copy the following marginal notes:

February 12th. A severe drifting snowstorm began at sunrise in the morning and continued till evening. High wind, about N. E.

18th. Began snowing about 9 o'clock in the morning, and continued until evening. Wind about North.

29th. Mr. Henry Allen, deceased, aged about 58 or 60 years. March 9th. Drifting snowstorm.

My Dog Jolly died the 29th of this month, aged 11 years. April 5th. Dug the Asparagus bed.

5th. Planted Radishes, and sowed Lettuce.

28th. Mr. John Cranston died about 12 o'clock a. m., aged—

30th. Newport Artillery election, August 1—Begun taking milk at Mr. March's the 10th day of August, half pint per day.

October 20th. Severe drifting snowstorm in the night, with heavy gale of wind N. E.

20th. Snowed all day.  
November 26th. Keeping room and Kitchen chimneys swept.

December 4th. Drifting snowstorm. Hard gale of wind N. E.

18th. About six o'clock in the evening a sudden and violent gust of wind sprang up and blew from S. E. to South for about four hours with unabated fury, doing much damage to the wharves. All the wharves damaged and very much torn to pieces. Gardners, Bantlers, Fowlers, Lopez' and the Long wharf were the most damaged.

Mem'd. Newport, R. I.

The Sunbeam past has been the hottest and driest that can be remembered by the oldest persons now living. The drought began in July, and continued until the first of November, having no rain in that time except a few small showers that did but little good; the weather all the time uncommonly hot. All the wells on the hill dry; the people obliged to come down into the main street for water for more than two months. —B. F. S.

**NOTES.****FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GALVESTON SUFFERERS.**  
**TROTTING, RUNNING  
AND  
BICYCLE RACES**

AT—  
Aquadneck Park;  
Middletown, R. I., SEPT. 23,

Races to start at 2 p. m.—\$3.00 class, trot and pace; 2.00 class, trot and pace.

**Running Race.**

Entries close Monday at Aquadneck Park or Lawton's stable. At Mr. Thurston has tendered the use of the track the total of receipts will be given to the Galveston Fund.

Round trip fare, 20 cents; also connect at Gilpin's house, with electric cars, round trip 20 cents.

**ELECTORAL****Republican Convention**

At a meeting of the Republican State central committee, held at Republican State Headquarters in Providence, on Wednesday, September 18, 1900, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the First Annual Convention for the nomination of four candidates for electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, to be voted for November 6, 1900, the names of the following be submitted to the ballot:—John L. Thurston, of Providence; THURSDAY, October 11, 1900, at 10 a. m., and that the Republican electors and all others in Rhode Island, without regard to past political affiliations who intend to support the nominees of the National Republican Convention, and the Democratic party, be directed to vote for the candidates of their respective districts for the Fifty-second Congress of the United States, are cordially invited to participate in the choice of delegates, and the several town and city committees are hereby requested to call primary meetings in their respective towns and cities and nominate three times in number the representation of said cities and towns in the General Assembly, and the Secretaries of said primary meetings are requested to forward credentials of delegates so elected to Charles H. Howland, Secretary of the General Assembly, and the Secretaries of said primary meetings are requested to forward credentials of delegates so elected to Charles H. Howland, Secretary of the General Assembly.

Attest:—HUNTER C. WHITE, Chairman.

CHARLES H. HOWLAND, Secretary.

**First District****Republican Convention**

At a meeting of the Republican committee of the First Congressional District, held at the State Headquarters in Providence, on Wednesday, September 18, 1900, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the First District Convention for the nomination of candidates for electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, to be held in Infantry Hall, in the City of Providence, on THURSDAY, October 11, 1900, at 11 a. m., and that the Republican electors and all others in Rhode Island, without regard to past political affiliations who intend to support the nominees of the National Republican Convention, and the Democratic party, be directed to vote for the candidates of their respective districts for the Fifty-second Congress of the United States, are cordially invited to participate in the choice of delegates, and the several town and city committees are hereby requested to call primary meetings in their respective towns and cities and nominate three times in number the representation of said cities and towns in the General Assembly, and the Secretaries of said primary meetings are requested to forward credentials of delegates so elected to Charles H. Howland, Secretary of the General Assembly, and the Secretaries of said primary meetings are requested to forward credentials of delegates so elected to Charles H. Howland, Secretary of the General Assembly.

Attest:—EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

CHARLES H. HOWLAND, Secretary.

**Corelli's Great Novel.****"The Master Christian,"**

NOW ON SALE.

A new novel by Eden Phillpotts, author of "The Children of the Mist," entitled "SOULS OF THE MORNING." RECOLLECTIONS OF A MISSIONARY IN THE GREAT WEST by Cyrus Townsend Brady.

THE DISHONOR OF FRANK SCOTT, by M. B. PRUD'HEMME.

THROUGH THE YEAR WITH BIRDS AND PLANTS. Compiled by Sarah W. Ladd. Introduction by Bradford Toney.

WEDLOCK, by John Strange Winter.

THE STORY OF A GENIUS, from the German, by Ossip Schubin.

THE PHILISTINE FOR SETTEMBER.

Carr's Book Shop,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 650-808.

**GOLD.**

The present outlook for the industry of mining is the brightest that we yet have seen.

With the unexpected period of prosperity now existing, the attention of capital is turning from the usual ruts and reaching out to the unmeasured wealth locked up in the Western Mountains. When we last left hardly one man out of this great mineral belt had been found to touch and consider the millions of dollars already realized in legitimate mining operations, we form but a slight conception of the vast stores of wealth awaiting the hand of enterprise to turn it to the use of man.

THE NEWPORT-NEVADA MINING COMPANY recently organized in Newport, R. I., offers an opportunity for the investment of capital in large or small amounts that promises large returns with a minimum of risk. For the purpose of further development a limited amount is offered for subscription at the rate of \$50 per share, par value \$10, full paid and non-negotiable. Subscriptions payable at the rate of 2% per month.

The property comprises about 150 acres extending N. E. and S. W. along the gold bearing quartz veins in the Big Bend area of the Lincoln County, Nevada.

Send for prospectus. Full information can be obtained at the office of the company, Aquadneck National Bank Building, Newport, R. I.

ALEX. N. PARKER,

President.

J. K. SULLIVAN,

Treasurer.

**ANSWERS.**

157. ALLEN.—The wife of Henry Alto, of Benjamin and Abigail (Bill) Alto, was Elizabeth Pearce. Can any one give me her ancestry? She died November, 1840.—C. A. S.

158. TALLMAN.—Deliverance Tallman of Portsmouth, born Feb. 4th, 1715, who married Richard Sisson, was the daughter of Benjamin Tallman, born 1684, and Patience Durfee.

159. TALLMAN.—Oliver Beer, a seaman from Newport, returned home, having been a captive for four years, in Marquesas.

August 16, 1797, Brinsley's ropewalk partly burned down.

1798. Rt. Rev. Edward Bass of Massachusetts, elected Bishop of Rhode Island.

August, 1798, Peleg Barker, formerly town clerk, died, aged 51 years.

1799. Major John Breese died, Newport, April 24, aged 63 years.

(To be continued.)

**FOR ROOFS.**

FOR SALE BY

SWINBURNE, PECKHAM & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

M. B.—Monograms, Flags and Arms for Decorating.

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